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ALGERIAN ENERGY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

PY211607 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1004 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] Buenos Aies, 21 May (DYN) -- At the invitation of the Argentine Government, a delegation of officials of the New Energies Commission of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, which will stay in Argentina until 29 May, has arrived in the country. The Argentine Foreign Ministry last night issued a communique stating that the delegation will visit nuclear, solar energy, and industrial facilities. The communique added that "the purpose of the visit is to follow up previous contacts, seeking to establish cooperation in the application of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, within the framework of the smooth relationship existing between the two countries." The delegation is headed by the head of the Algerian commission, Hajj Slimane Cherif.

CABINET APPROVES FREEZE ON GOVERNMENT HIRING

PY230310 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0044 GMT 23 May 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 22 May (TELAM) -- The Argentine cabinet today approved a decree freezing government hiring, discussed the introduction to the 1985 budget, evaluated the system of compulsory savings which will be submitted to Congress shortly, and examined other issues which had been brought up at earlier meetings.

This information was released this evening by presidential spokesman Jose Ignacio Lopez at the end of 3 and 1/2 hours of the plenary meeting of the cabinet. At first, only the ministers participated in the meeting, but the secretaries of state later joined them. The spokesman said that the cabinet discussed several matters and that at the beginning Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille briefed the cabinet about various subjects. Lopez emphasized that the decree freezing government hiring, decentralized agencies, corporations, and so forth has been approved. This freeze will be in effect until the approval of the 1986 budget. Lopez added that the cabinet also discussed the draft bill proposing a system of compulsory savings.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CGT SPONSORED STOPPAGE

Police Will Guarantee Freedoms

PY221755 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1441 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] La Plata, 22 May (TELAM) -- The Buenos Aires provincial police will guarantee the freedom to work and movement throughout the Buenos Aires Province during the stoppage and mobilization ordered by the General Confederation of Labor [CGT] for tomorrow. The Buenos Aires provincial police made this announcement in a brief communique released in La Plata.

Stoppage Begins

PY232000 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 May 85

[Excerpts] According to the orders issued by the CGT, the stoppage and mobilization in Plaza de Mayo to protest the socioeconomic policy of the national government started at 1100.

It will conclude at 2300, when the full combat plan, approved by the CGT executive bodies, has been carried out. This includes stoppages and rallies in the cities of Rosario, Formosa, Tucuman, Cordoba, Neuquen, and Mendoza.

In connection with the CGT-sponsored mobilization, the Federal Police has reported that traffic in downtown Buenos Aires has been restricted since 1200. This restriction will be in effect, as long as necessary.

The CGT has informed that nearly 500 union members, wearing CGT armbands, will be charged with the security tasks during the rally scheduled in Plaza de Mayo this afternoon. It was reported that the CGT has order these security measures to guarantte that the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo can make their usual weekly walk around the pyramid, demanding that the arrested missing persons appear alive. In a communique, the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo have reported that they are supporting the CGT-sponsored stoppage and mobilization, and harshly criticize the CGT leadership.

The rostrum from which Borda and Ubaldini are to speak was installed last night. It was set up near the base of the General Belgrano Monument.

CGT Executive Board member Roberto Digon has emphasized that the stoppage and mobilization is being supported by the Justicialist Party, Odeon and Rio Hondo factions; the Intransigent Party; the Christian Democratic Party; the Communist Party; the Democratic Socialist Party; the Popular Socialist Party; the Authentic Socialist Party; the Labor and People's Party, the Revolutionary Communist Party; the Liberation Party [Partido de la Liberacion], the Argentine CAmmunist Party; the Workers Party; the Integration and Development Movement; the Movement toward Socialism; the Popular Leftist Front; and other organizations.

The Radical Civic Union, the Democratic Centrist Union, the Federal Party, the Democratic Party, the Humanist Party, and other organizations are not supporting the stoppage.

CGT Issues Communique

OW231335 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0114 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 May (TELAM) -- The CGT today issued a communique in reply to statements made by Labor Minister Hugo Barrionuevo. In the communique, the CGT invites the minister to come to Plaza de Mayo to see for himself whether or not the CGT has support, and to what extent it does. If the minister does not see this, he will be clinically affected by serious hallucinations that discredit his standing as a public servant and his capability to implement a healthy and realistic social economic policy.

The CGT accuses the government of undermining freedom of expression by using all the legal means foreseen by the military regime to conduct a campaign aimed at not recognizing the workers' right to freedom of expression.

The CGT leadership says there are two actions that clearly demonstrate that the government is doing all it can to prevent the workers from using their constitutional rights to express themselves and to hold meetings.

One of the actions the CGT document refers to is the official public statements made by Minister Barriounuevo, a former union leader, which have not been equaled by other labor ministers under similar circumstances.

Barrionuevo has said that all his former fellow workers will not be entitled to receive legal protection if they join the CGT strike.

The other action referred to by the CGT is the manner in which the labor minister has ordered all public office authorities to report the list of employees absent from work within half an hour after opening, an instruction in the most classic military style that implies the virtual threat of dismissal and retaliation.

Both of these statements by the minister are totally authoritarian, the communique says, undermine the free self-determination of those who publicly want to express their disagreement with a social economic policy that is particularly harmful, and deprive the workers of the right to answer back.

In conclusion, the document says that the government has not hesitated to summon party meetings in Plaza de Mayo and to grant public employees the day off, as well as to disseminate party propaganda in public offices.

CHARGES FILED AGAINST VIDELA, FORMER MINISTERS

PA221734 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 22 May 85 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- The National Administrative Investigations Board yesterday filed charges against former de facto President Jorge Videla and his Interior Minister Albano Harguindeguy, accusing them of illegal arrests and undue pressure which it said foiled a 12.2-million-dollar cotton fibre export deal in 1976.

The charges also accused former Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz and others of instigating the alleged crime which it said involved the cancelling of export permits amounting to 6,500 tons of cotton fibre to a local firm for refusing to share the transaction with grain dealers Dreyfus & Co.

The charges, filed with Federal Judge Fernando Archimbal, claimed the exporters -- Federico Gutheim and his son, Miguel, of the firm Sadeco -- were illegally arrested and undue pressure was brought to bear on them until they relented and agreed to renegotiate the deal jointly with Dreyfus.

During their detention they were taken out to attend meetings with Dreyfus and the Hong Kong-based buyers Gordon Woodruff & Co, Far East Ltd, and Nan Fung Textiles with whom the deal was renegotiated, the board said. The board said Gutheim and his son were passed to the status of state of siege detainees but were released in April 1977 following a habeas corpus writ filed in their favour.

However, they and their lawyers were rearrested several months later and questioned by policy on how they had obtained their release, the board said.

VILLA URIOSTE NAMED NEW AERONAUTICS MINISTER

PY240153 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] General Oscar Villa Urioste, former Air Force commander in chief, was installed this afternoon as the new aeronautics minister. Gen Villa Urioste thus replaced General Antonio Arnez, who wished the best to his successor.

The installation of the new minister has completed Hernan Siles Zuazo's cabinet because this position had been left vacant when the latest cabinet was sworn in. The new aeronautics minister said that he will do his best for the Bolivian Air Force. The ceremony was attended by high-ranking civilians, members of the military, and special guests.

MNR ANNOUNCES ESTENSSORO-GARRET TICKET

PY231900 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 May 85

[Excerpt] The Nationalist Revolutionary Movement [MNR] has proclaimed Julio Garret Ayllon and former President Victor Paz Estenssoro as its vice presidential and presidential candidates, respectively, during a rally held at the coliseum on Mexico Street. In a lofty political speech, Garret Ayllon said that MNR membership is a mark of distinction, honor, and courage that entails an obligation to come to the fatherland's help if the fatherland is jeopardized by the antinational forces of extremism and of the right.

Presidential candidate Victor Paz Estenssoro stressed the significance of the proclamation, because it marks the beginning of the party campaign and because it shows that we want to use power to serve the majority.

GOVERNMENT APPROVES NEW ANTI-DRUG TRAFFICKING LAW

PY240232 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1706 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] La Paz, 23 May (EFE) -- A new law to control dangerous drugs was put into action today. It requires the direct participation of peasants as part of a new mechanism in the struggle against drug trafficking.

Information Minister Percy Camacho Flores has reported that the new law, with 11 chapters and 155 articles has been approved by the government of President Hernan Siles Zuazo after several months of preparation by lawyers and experts.

Camacho added that the new law is based on previous experience in the struggle against processing and trading alkaloids and it improves the mechanisms of control, repression, and legislation.

Through this new law the government ratifies its unavoidable decision to combat drug trafficking mercilessly. Besides requiring the participation of peasants in the struggle against drug trafficking, the new law established new regulations and controls for sowing, growing, harvesting, collecting, trading, distributing, retailing, using, holding, delivering, and possessing plants that contain raw materials used to manufacture drugs.

The law also establishes regulations for the prevention, repression, treatment, and consumption of forbidden drugs in Bolivia.

The new law is intended to establish a government strategy to protect Bolivian society, and to preserve its physical and moral values, which are currently undermined by the increase in drug manufacturing and trafficking.

FOREIGN COURTS RULINGS ON DEBT NOT TO BE ACCEPTED

PY232055 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] During a meeting held with ruling party Senate leader Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Finance Minister Francisco Dornelles stressed that he will no longer recognize the jurisdiction of the New York and London courts over matters dealing with the Brazilian foreign debt. These matters will be settled by the Federal Tribunal, in keeping with the Brazilian Constitution.

NICARAGUA TO ASK FOR $50 MILLION CREDIT

PY222050 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1822 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Brasilia, 22 May (EFE) -- The Sandinist government will send a letter to President Jose Sarney asking for Brazilian cooperation in disminishing the effects of the U.S. economic boycott against Nicaragua.

Mirna Tenorio, spokeswoman of the Nicaraguan Embassy in Brasilia, told EFE this morning that a Nicaraguan mission will arrive in Brasilia tomorrow to deliver the letter to the Brazilian president. The letter is signed by Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez, she said.

Rodrigo Reyes, minister secretary of government, and Mario Duarte, chief of the South American Department of the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, are coming with the mission.

Reyes and Duarte will be received by Brazilian Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal with whom they will talk about possibilities of increasing trade relations and obtaining commercial loans.

In a communique issued 2 weeks ago, Brazil publicly criticized the American boycott on Nicaragua.

After meeting with Minister of Agriculture Pedro Simon, Nicaraguan Ambassador Ernesto Gutierrez told the press that Nicaragua is interested in buying raw materials for its industry, as well as tractors for its agriculture, and medicines. According to diplomatic sources in Brasilia, Nicaragua intends to request a commercial loan for $50 million in order to buy goods and equipments.

A Nicaraguan economic mission will arrive in Brasilia by the end of June to negotiate the loan and the form of payment of a $10-million debt balance from loans that were obtained before and after 1979.

BOMB ATTACKS IN CALI AGAINST ARMY, M-19 MEMBERS

Military Bus Attacked

PA231439 Paris AFP in Spanish 1328 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Cali, Colombia, 23 May (AFP) -- An initial toll of one dead and eight wounded, including soldiers and civilians, is the result of a terrorist attack on a military bus southeast of Cali, the Army has reported. The bus belonged to the 3d Army Brigade based in this capital of Valle Department and was returning to installations with administrative personnel that were scheduled to begin working at 1300 GMT.

The attack occurred at 1230 GMT when five civilians attacked the vehicle at the turnoff of the southeastern freeway of this capital with fragmentation grenades and machine-gun fire. An eyewitness said that a man threw two grenades inside the bus while four others covered him with machine-gun fire. All escaped in a vehicle that was waiting close by.

Only one of the two MK-2 fragmentation grenades exploded. No guerrilla group has claimed credit for the attack which has alarmed Cali.

It was said that the driver of the military vehicle, Jaime Paredes, died at the Cali University Hospital where the wounded were taken; eight NCO's are wounded seriously.

Prior to the attack the Cali police was informed of the theft of one of its vehicles which presumably was used by the terrorists.

M-19's Navarro Wolff Insured

PA231926 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1802 GMT 23 May 85

[By Roberto Rojas Monjoy]

[Excerpts] Cali, Colombia, 23 May (EFE) -- Two men hurled a powerful bomb at five rebel leaders of the Colombian 19 April Movement [M-19] today in a Cali restaurant, an eyewitness reported. According to the witness, two young men entered the El Oeste Restaurant in Cali's Penon neighborhood, threw the bomb, and fled, pistols in hand, toward a white four-wheel drive vehicle that was waiting for them.

The bomb exploded under a table at which M-19 members were having breakfast, seriously injuring Antonio Navarro Wolf, Carlos Alonso Lucio, Alvaro Alvarado, Gerardo Chavez, Maria Vasquez, and Alfonso Caicedo.

Navarro Wolff is the organization's official spokesman. Physicians fear he will die. Alonso is a regional leader and the other three are active M-19 militants.

Ivan Valencia Cores, owner of the restaurant, reported that after the attack one of the guerrillas ran into the street shouting, and that a Social Security ambulance that was passing by took the injured to Cali's Evaristo Garcia Departmental Hospital. According to a medical report, M-19 spokesman Navarro Wolff's condition is the most serious, while Alonso Lucio and the three other rebels are listed as stable.

Navarro Wolff arrived in Cali from Bogota on Monday with Alfonso Caicedo to attend the installation of the Regional Verification and National Dialogue Commission, which had been, postponed several days by Valle del Cauca Governor Jorge Jorge Herrera Barona.

The attack on the M-19 leaders took place only 3 hours after a terrorist group attacked a 3d Brigade bus with grenades and machine-gun fire. The bus driver was killed and eight soldiers were wounded in that action.

Two groups have claimed responsibility for the attacks in anonymous phone calls to various news media: the group "Democracies" and the "Ricardo Franco Front," which also pledged it will "kill all M-19 leaders." Military and police authorities are conducting intense city patrols in an attempt to track down the culprits.

REPORTERS ARRESTED WITH M-19 MEMBERS RELEASED

PA231957 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Cali -- Authorities have just released the reporters who were arrested recently, together with several members of the high command of the 19 April Movement [M-19] in the central mountains as they were returning from the Magdalena area where there have been clashes between the army and that guerrilla group.

Military forces held the reporters in the (Junca) region, in the central mountain range. Orlando Jimenez told CARACOL that they were held all day long yesterday. Those detained were: Dario Pena of CARACOL-Cali, Yayo Meniz of Radio Cadena Nacional, Gerardo Mesquera, Edgar Orlando Jimenez, and M-19 members Antonio Navarro Walsh, Alberto Caicedo Berbe, and Lucio Cifuentes Pena. The M-19 members were taken to the (?Codafi) Battalion in Palmira.

The reporters and the M-19 members were to have met with the M-19 who are fighting in the central mountains.

ARMY, GUERRILLAS CLASH IN WESTERN REGION

PA211717 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2032 GMT 20 May 85

[Text] Cali (Colombia), 20 May (EFE) -- It was learned here today that at least 20 dead is the result of bloody clashes between the Colombian Army and three different guerrillas groups in the western sector of the country. The information was provided to Radio Cadena CARACOL by a military source. The source also said that the Army and the rebels had each suffered 10 dead.

According to the sources, regular Army troops responded to fire from the insurgents near the town of Corinto, Cauca Department, where the soldiers were pursuing the Quintin Lame Indian group, which was charged with murdering a family and fleeing.

During the second clash a rifle battalion patrol killed five guerrillas of the Ricardo Franco Front, dissident faction of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), in the mountainous area known as La Mina de Paramillo. The military sources added that during this clash, Army Corporal Guillermo Lopez Delgado was killed.

Meanwhile, in clashes reported in the region known as La Magdalena, a rural area in the area of Buga, Valle del Cauca Department, an unknown number of soldiers and 19 April Movement [M-19] guerrillas have died in the past few hours, the source added.

M-19 UNIT OCCUPIES RED CROSS BUILDING

PA240254 Paris AFP in Spanish 0044 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Bogota, 23 May (AFP) -- A commando unit of the Colombian 19 April Movement [M-19], which peacefully occupied the headquarters of the International Red Cross, to the northwest of Bogota, remains there today 8 hours later.

The insurgents took Gerard Petringnet, permanent representaive of the International Red Cross and his secretary Martine Segessman, both Swiss nationals, and Reinaldo Rodriguez, executive director of that institution in Colombia, as hostages. However, as the evening drew nearer, the Swiss lady was released. She refused to speak to the press and only said that Petrignet will, at the appropriate time, make the corresponding statements on this regard. Martine Segessman was greeted by journalists and curious onlookers with strong applause as she left the Red Cross headquarters; an unidentified women picked a flower from a nearby meadow as an act of peace.

A total of 49 M-19 members, including 4 children and some women, are demanding the presence of Government Minister Jaime Castro and Attorney General Carlos Jimenez to discuss developments in the country's peace process. They are also demanding the presence of journalists and Red Cross members in the area of Magdalena, Valle del Cauca Department, 500 km to the west of Bogota, to verify what they describe as "violations of the truce" signed last year with the government.

The Army and the M-19 clashed in the area during the past few weeks, fighting resulted, and a total of 14 dead on both sides resulted.

A quiet group of policemen are keeping watch on the installations of the humanitarian organization, which is heavily surrounded by journalists and cameramen, at a distance. As of yet, no incidents have taken place.

Despite the tensions, the "invaders," almost all of whom wore with ski masks, had time to eat lunch, leaving in groups of five and returning in the same fashion, without being stopped.

Finally, in the last minutes, Red Cross members have entered the building carrying blankets, mattresses, and food, which leads us to assume that the guerrillas will be spending the night there.

GOVERNMENT, 12,000 PEASANTS REACH AGREEMENT

PA241255 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] San Jose del Guaviare -- Approxiamtely 12,000 peasants who occupied this town for 7 days demanding solutions to their problems have begun returning to their land. National authorities guaranteed the peasants safety and suspended patrol missions, which may have been used to harass the peasants. An agreement was reached between government spokesmen, members of Peace Commission, and peasants in San Jose del Guaviare. Approximately 900 peasants were affected by gastrointestinal ailments.

BRIEFS

U.S. EXTRADITIONS APPROVED -- The Colombian Supreme Court has approved another U.S. extradition request. The names of those to be extradited are Armando Marulanda, Rene Benitez, and Oscar Garcia. The latter is also known as Oscar Grajales. Rene Benitez is a naturalized U.S. Citizen born in Cuba and stands accused of attempting to murder two Drug Enforcement Administration operatives who feigned death. The three extraditions now depend on President Betancur, who can either approve or reject them. [Text] [Bogota Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 May 85 PA]

FEBRES CORDERO RECEIVES CASTRO'S BROTHER

PA240302 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero lunched with Fidel Castro's brother, Ramon Castro [Valles de Picadura livestock breeding farm director], yesterday. Ramon Castro arrived a few days ago in Ecuador to discuss the main aspects and feasibility of agriculture and livestock exchange and assistance agreements, that were considered during President Febres Cordero's visit to Cuba. Ramon Castro praised the friendship that exists between Cuban and Ecuador and on behalf of the Cuban people, he expressed best wishes to the Ecuadoran people.

ENERGY MINISTER TO SEEK HIGHER OPEC QUOTA

PA240300 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Javier Espinoza, natural resources and energy minister, will leave next week for Saudi Arabia to attend OPEC's meeting, in which Ecuador will ask for its production quota to be increased. According to Espinoza, Ecuador will ask OPEC's ministerial executive committee to increase its production quota to 300,000 barrels daily.

Ecuador was assigned a maximum production quota of 183,000 barrels daily, but the country is producing 282,000 barrels daily. Ecuador and Venezuela are the only two Latin American members of OPEC, which comprises 13 other Third World countries.

Ecuadoran oil authorities are aware of the fact that current production is much higher than the quota assigned by OPEC to Ecuador, but they cannot prevent it and in addition, it is best for the country's economy.

POLICE CAPTURE SUSPECTED KILLERS OF LEGISLATOR

PA192208 Quito Radio Quito in Spanish 2300 GMT 17 May 85

[Excerpt] Lawyer Jaime Toral Zalamea was captured at approximately 1420 this afternoon in a building on the corner of (Cacique Alvarez) and Brazil Streets in Guayaquil. It has been learned that Toral Zalamea had lived there for 1 week. The capture operation was carried out under the command of Guayaquil Mayor Abdala Bucaram, who acted in coordination with Guayas Provincial Prefect Alfredo Adum and a police force led by Colonel Sandoval, acting chief of [word indistinct].

It has been learned that at the time of his capture, Toral Zalamea was with five body-guards and one woman, all of whom had plans to leave the country. Here is a report by Bernardo Morales from Guayaquil:

[Begin Report] Toral Zalamea and five of his henchmen were captured by police on the third floor of a centrally located building in this city, where he had sought refuge along with a young woman. Along with the group were found several machine guns, rifles, pistols, and hand grenades, which clearly suggests that the group had planned to move to a (?safer) place. According to a confidential report obtained by Guayaquil Mayor Bucaram, a telephone call made by Toral Zalamea to one of his sisters to ask for clothes and other supplies led to the exact place where he and his men were hiding.

The group is charged with the killing and burning of Alternate Deputy German Zambrano Santana of the Roldosist Party, and with several other crimes, ranging from the kid-napping of children to drug trafficking. [end report]

SOVIET FISHING SHIPS EMBARGOED FOR UNPAID TAXES

PY231530 Paris AFP in Spanish 1423 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Chiclayo, 23 May (AFP) -- Ten Soviet Fishing boats operating in the 200-mile Peruvian territorial sea have been embargoed because of a pending debt of 2 billion soles (some $2 million) of unpaid fish export taxes, a judicial branch official reported here today.

Chiclayo Judge Oscar Berrios ordered the embargo on 22 May. He said the ships will remain anchored in Pimentel port in Lambayeque Department until the taxes are paid. Chiclayo is Lambayeque's capital city, located 752 km north of Lima. The embargo also affects the assets and bank accounts of the companies that act as agents of the Soviet ships in Lima, Peruana Pacifico Corp., and in Chiclayo, Despachos Aduaneros Corp.

The affected ships are: Van Sivko, General Chosyakov, Pavel Panin, Sernikov, Lapsehenkov, Leonid Novospaskiy, Admiral Padorin, Konstantin Fonichenkov, Mikhail Borronin, and Pyotr Sgibney. The ships will be placed under Peruvian Navy surveillance.

This action has aggravated the Peruvian-Soviet controversy over the disadvantage at which the newly signed contracts place the South American nation, as was recently charged by Fisheries Minister Ismael Benavides.

The contracts, which deal with the fishing of species for human consumption within the 200-mile territorial sea, have violated national sovereignty, the minister said.

LABOR STOPPAGE CAUSES VIOLENCE IN CHIMBOTE

PY221301 Lima Cadena America Television in Spanish 0330 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Chimbote was paralyzed today when workers went on a 24-hour strike declared by the Ancash Labor Federation. The strong-arm measure to support the fish industry workers, who have been on an indefinite strike for 54 days, brought all production, commercial, and banking activities to a halt.

Frenzied groups of workers clashed with police, using all kinds of objects in their attacks. This caused a climate of extreme violence in Chimbote, our correspondent in Chimbote Alejandro Serna has reported. Six persons were injured and 58 arrested in the clashes. Hundreds of vehicles were also damaged.

ITALIAN PRESIDENT PERTINI CONCLUDES 24-HOUR VISIT

PY240128 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 May 85

[Excerpts] Italian President Sandro Pertini has told Radio Carve that Europe and the United States should cooperate to strengthen democracy in the region. Pertini also said that Italy is the least protectionist European country.

Pertini, who left the country after a 24-hour visit, was received with warm enthusiasm. He was bade farewell at the Carrasco airport by President Sanguinetti, Foreign Minister Iglesias, and other high-level officials.

NICARAGUA TO OPEN EMBASSY IN MONTEVIDEO

PY232246 Paris AFP in Spanish 1503 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Montevideo, 23 May (AFP) -- Congressional sources have revealed that Nicaragua will open an embassy in Montevideo within 2 months within the framework of a Latin American rapprochement policy implemented by the new Uruguayan constitutional government.

Spokesmen for the Senate International Affairs Committee, whose members met yesterday with a Nicaraguan delegation touring South America, also announced that there is a move to give that Central American nation some humanitarian aid to the extent possible.

The Nicaraguan delegation and the Senate committee exchanged ideas and opinions concerning the status quo in the region and especially about the U.S. trade embargo against Nicaragua, just as it had done before in Ecuador, Colombia, and Argentina.

The spokesmen of the Senate committee recalled Uruguay's recent condemnation of the embargo and emphasized that this condemnation was voiced in keeping with the international principles of nonintervention and self-determination of peoples.

The Nicaraguan delegation, which is made up of Rodrigo Reyes, minister of the presidency; and Ricardo Zambrana, Nicaraguan ambassador in Buenos Aires, among others, has left for Brazil where it will meet with President Jose Sarney.

ARMY EXERCISES PROMPT DISCIPLINARY ACTION

PY180155 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 May 85

[Excerpts] The Defense Minister has issued a communique reporting that disciplinary action has been taken in connection with the slogans chanted by Army soldiers in San Ramon. The communique reads:

In the wake of the reports released over the past few days, the chief of the 4th Artillery Group has informed, through the proper channels, on the exercises the group's personnel was carrying out in the streets of San Ramon.

The exercises were accompanied by hand clapping and chanting of slogans which at times hinted of improper intentions. Therefore, the exercises were canceled and appropriate disciplinary action was taken.

After learning all the details of the issue, the 4th Army commander took action to prevent the repetition of this kind of incident.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY PANAMANIAN PRESIDENT

Joint Communique Issued

FL231224 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0357 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Mexico City, 22 May (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico and Panama have come out against war plans, options of force, destabilization, and an excessive arms buildup in Central America, which make the peaceseeking efforts of the Contadora Group more difficult. At the same time, they have reaffirmed their readiness to continue working for peace in Central America and demanded that the international community translate statements of support into effective support for the search for regional peace.

In the joint communique issued at the end of the second round of private conversations between Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and Panamanian President Nicolas Ardito Barletta, the two leaders exhort countries with interests in the area to avoid actions that may endanger the objectives of regional pacification.

The two heads of state underscore the advisability of renewing the Manzanillo talks between Nicaragua and the United States. They reject the trade embargo and other measures decreed by the U.S. Government because economic pressure is incompatible with the Contadora Group's goals and its attempts to achieve a peaceful settlement. They refer to the political will of the Central American nations, which is indispensable to the process of dialogue and negotiation, especially at this moment when tensions have increased dangerously.

In addition, they propose a treaty totally prohibiting the deployment of weapons in space, and call upon the powers to resolve their problems through dialogue and negotiation.

The joint communique also describes their decision to strengthen political communication and bilateral exchange programs. It provides information on a cooperation agreement between the Mexican Foreign Trade Institute and its Panamanian counterpart, a basic agreement on scientific and technical cooperation and cultural and educational relations, the exploration of the possibility of cooperation by government enterprises, and the future approval of a $10-million line of credit for export support.

Ardito Barletta on Peace

FL231458 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1325 GMT 23 May 85

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 23 May (NOTIMEX) -- Panamanian President Ardito Barletta has spoken in favor of dialogue between Central American countries, including the Contadora Group countries, which he described as healthy and conciliatory. [sentence as received]

Referring to the Contadora Group's peacemaking efforts, Ardito Barletta said the group's efforts have never stopped. However, he recognized that diplomatic efforts have run into difficulties.

He added that, without the efforts by the Contadora Group, the Central American situation would now be more difficult, which means there has been progress in achieving peace and development in Central America.

He said tension and mistrust have increased in the region in recent months but this is an opportune moment to redouble the Contadora Group's efforts.

This challenge, he said, is to the political will of each country to take concrete action in accordance with the 21 points of the agreement made public last January.

At the end of the press conference, the Panamanian chief executive spoke of the concern of the industrialized countries that Latin America achieve stability with the assistance of the international community and in this way overcome and solve its problems.

De la Madrid on Unity

FL231400 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1317 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Mexico City, 23 May (NOTIMEX) -- The worsening of the Central American conflict could also affect the rest of the continent and even pose a risk to world peace, President Miguel de la Madrid warned at the dinner Panamanian President Nicolas Ardito Barletta held for him. For this reason, the Mexican head of state said, we have agreed on a series of actions to continue our efforts to establish regional peace, both at the Contadora Group level and in our bilateral relations with Central American nations.

De la Madrid said clearly that the destiny of Central America depends on its unity. He also expressed the strong desire of the Mexican people for peace, harmony, and progress in the area and its ability to forge its own destiny.

He said that in these moments of international crisis, the conviction is growing [of a need] to build an authentic Latin American nationality. He added that appropriate conditions exist but also risks that endanger the hopes of democratic, free, and fair nations.

President Ardito Barletta expressed his gratitude for the Mexican hospitality shown on this visit and stated his desire to strengthen bilateral relations and to contribute to Latin American development.

During the private dinner, held at a hotel in this capital, Ardito Barletta, in recognition of President De la Madrid's distinguished career as a public servant and citizen, decorated him with the Great Cross of the Order of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, which is the highest decoration granted by the Government of Panama.

MERIDA OFFICIAL ANNOUNCES MEDICAL PACT WITH CUBA

FL220651 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0157 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Merida, Mexico, 21 May (NOTIMEX) -- Herbe Rodriguez Abraham, municipal president of Merida, has said that the Merida City Council would sign an agreement with Cuba to begin a medical exchange program for the eradication of dengue. He explained that the experience of the Cuban doctors would help to stop this epidemic disease, which is most prevalent throughout the Yucatan Peninsula in hot weather. Rodriguez Abraham pointed out that the medical agreement would be achieved through diplomatic channels between the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City and the municipal president of Merida, and it will also include arrangements for cultural exchanges and the promotion of tourism.

AMBASSADOR ON UK CREDIT LINE, JOINT PROJECTS

FL231915 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Mexico City, 23 May (NOTIMEX) -- According to Mexican Ambassador to the UK Francisco Cuevas-Cancino, Great Britain will grant an open $130-million credit line to Mexico and will participate in 14 joint industrial projects.

The ambassador indicated that Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid's forthcoming trip to Great Britain in June will help process the loan and set in motion the industrial projects, Mexico City's newspaper EXCELSIOR reported here today.

The diplomat stressed that this represents recognition by one of the world's three leading financial centers, that we have managed to overcome our crisis, and that trust in Mexico has been restored.

I would dare say all this is but a taste of the onset of spring, as well as an international incentive given to those countries that have made an effort to overcome their financial difficulties, he said.

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT OFFICIAL ON U.S. POLICY

FL211955 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1750 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] Mexico City, 21 May (NOTIMEX) -- Luis Herrera-Lasso Mijares, a Mexican Foreign Secretariat official, has asserted here that the U.S. Government is involved in Central America a situation in which it can hardly come out the winner.

At a meeting on the Central American crisis and its international implications, organized jointly by the School of Foreign Service [Colegio de Mexico] and the International Institute for Strategic Studies, Herrera-Lasso indicated that Washington's Central American policy favors Moscow.

According to the expert, the loss of legitimacy of the U.S. Government's policy in the eyes of the international community and its own people weakens its foreign policy and affects its international position.

He asserted that the U.S. policy setbacks, as well as the emergence of new opportunities for negotiation within the Contadora Group, which have been unanimously endorsed by the international community, might mark the beginning of a new era in which the superpowers will gradually lose their influence on regional conflicts.

At the regional level, he went on, the opposing forces are the Contadora Group, which has the majority support of the international community, and the Washington administration's actions, which are based on a liberal position and the use of force. As for the area government's positions, three of the five regional governments (Costa Rica, Honduras, and El Salvador) favor the United States in their orientations and stands, Nicaragua's stance is clearly opposed to Washington's, and Guatemala favors the advancement of the Contadora negotiations, the foreign secretariat official concluded.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DISCUSSES DRUG TRAFFICKING

PA161921 Mexico City XEW Television Network in Spanish 1300 GMT 15 May 85

[Text] In a lengthy meeting yesterday with reporters on drug trafficking, Attorney General Sergio Garcia Ramirez stressed that the Mexican Government does not tolerate, encourage, or cover up criminal activities that hurt our society and affect other countries and peoples. At the Emilio Portes Gil Library in the Attorney General's Office, Garcia Ramirez emphasized that the Mexican campaign against drug trafficking has been under way for many years in the successive 6-year presidential terms. It is not a campaign started as a 6-year program by the present administration, he said, it is a vigorous campaign that has gone beyond the 6-year period and included the participation of several attorneys general and many officials in different offices.

This battle, said Garcia Ramirez, continues and will continue. To say that it is not a battle of the past 2 years, he maintained, is, in my opinion, an act of basic injustice. Then he stated that the campaign against drug trafficking has had special characteristics from June 1984 when the so-called "Pacific Operation" began.

Garcia Ramirez said that he does not share the view that the campaign against drug trafficking has incrased since February 1984 [year as heard], specifically on the 7th of that month when U.S. narcotics agent Enrique Camarena Salazar was kidnapped in Guadalajara and, a few hours later, Mexican pilot Alfredo Zavala Avelar was also kidnapped.

As proof of this, he said that the "Pacific Operation" included blows against drug trafficking in Zacatecas, Puebla, and on the Pacific Coast until the so-called "Chihuahua Operation" which, as we all know, involved the discovery of a large camp of marijuana growers where 6,000 to 12,000 tons of that substance was found. He also said that 500 kg of cocaine was seized a few days before the "Chihuahua Operation." This was the largest cocaine seizure until the Army found 675 kg of cocaine in Baja California earlier this year. Colombians transported the cocaine in a light plane.

Later, when a reporter asked Garcia Ramirez why drug trafficking bosses were not captured until after February, he said: What happened in Guadalajara occurred precisely 3 months after the large seizure and destruction of marijuana in Chihuahua.

He asked reporters not to use names when matters have not been verified and denied that there are obstacles that cannot be overcome or that there are unsurmountable influences in this campaign against drug trafficking. He explained that there are harsh, violent reactions by criminals but the government has already taken steps against them. The law establishes no differences among individuals and if we did so, we would be cheating the people. We don't want to make such a mistake. Regarding reports on the alleged involvement of officials in drug trafficking, Garcia Ramírez asked reporters not to make any conjectures and proposed that those who make the charges also present the evidence. The least we can do is demand that those who make charges say who is involved, their source, how this can be proven. To one reporter's question Garcia Ramirez replied: If we paid attention to rumors and what appears in Spanish or English newspapers, we would become a truly unbearable police state.

EL SALVADOR

DEPUTY MINISTER ON RECENT CONTADORA MEETING

PA222318 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY 22 May 85 pp 2, 21

[Text] During a press conference held yesterday morning, Dr Ricardo Acevedo Peralta, deputy foreign minister, said that El Salvador objects to the excessive amount of time being spent by the Contadora Group to find a solution and peace in Central America. He also criticized the difficulties caused by Nicaragua, difficulties which hinder substantial progress in the Contadora Group's efforts. He said: This puts the states in danger because without control or restrictions, armed groups increase more rapidly. He stressed: "This is an obvious danger." At the same time he rejected the notion that the Contadora Group directly supports subversives and said that such a position would contradict the group's purpose.

Dr Acevedo reported on the meeting held by the region's deputy foreign ministers on 14, 15, and 16 May in Panama City. He said that in Panama City, El Salvador again expressed its confidence in the Contadora Group's peace efforts because the countries which are involved are the ones that should present proposals to solve the various regional problems.

The Salvadoran delegation reiterated the concepts included in the San Salvador Declaration, particularly those related to the adoption of specific measures to check the arms race by establishing maximum limits on military development in the region, prior to enforcing the measures of the legal agreement that the Central American countries will accept.

The minister said that in the meeting, the halting of the arms race, arms trafficking, the destination of unconventional warfare forces, direct communications systems, and the establishment of mixed security commissions were discussed, as well as some area political matters, area detente, and other issues.

The Central American and Contadora Group countries have decided to meet again during the second half of June to advance the process of peace and democratization in the area.

FMLN DEMANDING RANSOM FOR FORMER MAYOR

PA172245 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 May 85

[Communique issued by the Armed Forces Press Committee, Coprefa; date and place not given]

[Text] The FMLN Demands 40,000 Colones for Release of Former Mayor

The FMLN terrorists demanded 40,000 colones in cash for the release of Pedro Antonio Salvador, former mayor of San Carlos, Corozal. The former mayor was released yesterday, Thursday, after the ransom was paid. The terrorists have also threatened to kill the municipal mayor of Concepcion Batres, Usulutan Department.

Meanwhile, the extremists ambushed a schoolbus with license plate No 66692 near Zaragoza canton, Chinameca jurisdiction. Professor David Saul Garcia was injured, and money and jewelry were taken from the passengers.

During another action the terrorists destroyed Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission installations located in Santa Anita canton, Mercedes Umana jurisdication, Usulutan Department, 125 km east of San Salvador.

Soldiers of the Airborne Battalion clashed with the extremists in Amatitlan Arriba canton, San Esteban Catarina jurisdiction. During this skirmish three terrorists were killed and an M-16 rifle and much ammunition were recovered.

Meanwhile, a terrorist using the alias Gato surrendered to the Treasury Police in Nueva Concepcion and handed over his AR-15 rifle and other war materiel. Nicaraguan citizens Santiago Martinez, Roger Gonzalez, Jose Abraham Martinez, and Socorro Martinez surrendered to personnel of the National Navy stationed in Punta de Ruco, La Union. The four Nicaraguan citizens said they were fleeing from the Sandinist regime.

UNGO DENIES GUERRILLAS PLAN TO OBTAIN SAM'S

PA230434 Paris AFP in Spanish 0306 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Managua, 22 May (AFP) -- Guillermo Ungo, leader of the opposition FDR of El Salvador, said here today that Salvadoran guerrillas do not currently plan to acquire surface-to-air missiles (SAM-7) to confront the Salvadoran Air Force. During a press conference tonight in Managua, Ungo, who also represents the FMLN, asserted: "For the time being, we do not plan to acquire SAM-7 missiles, but I don't know if they will be necessary in the future."

Two weeks ago Nicaraguan Defense Minister Humberto Ortega denounced the fact that anti-Sandinists have been equipped with these missiles by the United States, and warned of the danger posed by Central American revolutionary movements obtaining these missiles on the black market. Ortega indicated: "The availability of missiles both to revolutionary movements and mercenaries could unleash an escalation of terrorism in the area."

At present the Salvadoran Army has more than 50 U.S.-made helicopters which, according to guerrillas, are used to bomb civilians in areas "controlled" by rebels.

Ungo asserted that FMLN guerrillas have taken the war to the entire country and that the Army's operations "are mainly defensive." Ungo, also a Socialist International vice president, met Wednesday with Commander Bayardo Arce, FSLN political commission secretary, to report on a meeting to be held in Buenos Aires next week. In addition, Ungo dismissed a recent Salvadoran Government charge on alleged USSR intervention in the Salvadoran war, a charge based on Salvadoran Government documents.

Ungo said: "The ghost of a USSR presence in El Salvador has been waved for years by the Reagan administration, but no real proof has been presented so far because it does not exist." Furthermore, Ungo accused President Napoleon Duarte "of betraying the people and failing to fulfill" his pledge to hold a dialogue with guerrillas, a pledge made before the March elections.

Duarte rejected the date proposed by the FMLN for talks at the end of th this month prior to a third meeting that would continue the dialogue initiated in 1984.

GUERRILLAS DYNAMITE TRAIN IN NUEVA CONCEPCION

PA240410 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 22 May 85 pp 3, 13

[Text] A National Railroad of El Salvador, Fenadesal, train was dynamited around 1500 yesterday afternoon, presumably by guerrillas, near Nueva Concepcion, Chelatenango Department.

A Fenadesal spokesman reported that the engine and four cars derailed as a result of the explosion, near km 296, where the leftist detonated an explosive charge when the train stopped in Nueva Concepcion. An Army patrol opened fire on the saboteurs, who fled without returning fire.

The train was carrying a cement shipment from Metapan, Santa Ana Department. According to the spokesman, no one was seriously injured and the damage to the train was minor.

RADIO VENCEREMOS SAYS TRAFFIC PARALYZED IN EAST

PA232032 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] El Salvador's eastern region has been paralyzed. Reports from various areas in the eastern region indicate that transportation along eastern highways is paralyzed as a result of the FMLN's order to paralyze transportation throughout the nation.

We have just received a report form our guerrilla units on the Military Highway indicating that vehicular traffic along that important artery is nil. Vehicular traffic of all types is completely paralyzed in the eastern region.

Early in the morning of 22 May, guerrillas of the Commander Gonzalo South Group of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade erected barricades on the Coastal Highway and machine-gunned National Guard vehicles traveling from Concepcion Batres. The report indicates that the machine-gunning of National Guard units and the erection of barricades on the Coastal Highway were carried out in (Paraisal) canton. The enemy did not respond to the fire.

COUNTERINSURGENCY PLAN DEVELOPED WITH HONDURAN

PA210303 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 2300 GMT 19 May 85

[Text] Attention Salvadoran people. Attention, attention, Honduran brothers: Reactionary sectors of the Honduran Army have coordinated efforts with the Salvadoran high command to conduct a joint counterinsurgency operation in Chalatenago Department that will begin a few days from now.

Attention, attention Salvadoran people and Honduran brothers: As part of the military operation currently under way in Chalatenango, Colonel Ochoa has begun coordinating with Honduran military sectors which have a philosophy similar to that of Alvarez Martinez [former Honduran Armed Forces chief who is now in exile], to conduct joint operations against the Salvadoran people. Ochoa's officers recently attended a meeting in La Virtud, a Honduran village near the Salvadoran border, where they agreed to cooperate with Honduran forces.

We call on the Honduran people and their democratic forces to prevent their regime from becoming involved in the Salvadoran conflict and to remember the atrocities that the Salvadoran officers committed during the shameful 1969 Soccer War.

GUATEMALA

U.S. CITIZEN ARRESTED FOR HELPING GUERRILLAS

PA240234 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0150 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Guatemala, 23 May (ACAN-EFE) -- It was reported today that Guatemala's Army arrested U.S. citizen Thomas William Greenly on charges of supplying medicine to guerrillas.

According to official reports, Greenly was arrested on 18 May by Guatemalan Navy officials when he was aboard a boat named El Medico which had anchored in Usumacinta River, in Peten Department on the border with Mexico.

Greenly was turned over yesterday to U.S. Consul in Guatemala Phillip Bates Taylor. A U.S. Embassy spokesman told ACAN-EFE today that Greenly was at the embassy and that he would soon be repatriated to the United States.

Other U.S. citizens, Newsman Nicholas Blake and his companion Griffith Davis, disappeared in a conflict zone in Guatemala and their whereabouts are still unknown.

SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE RALLY IN COBAN 18 MAY

PA231614 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 2350 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] The first socialist rally was held at the main plaza in Coban at noon on Saturday, 18 May. Many people attended. Luis Armando Zurita, a member of the national directorate of that group, spoke at the event and referred to the ideology of democratic socialism based on liberty, equality, social justice, and solidarity. Two representatives of socialist women also spoke emphasizing the importance of women participating in political decisionmaking from which they have been left out.

Later, Kekchi leader Carlos Roberto Coy referred to the sufferings of his community and the need to return to a true socialist democracy in which people's lives and rights are respected.

Democratic Socialist Party [PSD] Secretary General Mario Solorzano Martinez closed the event. In his eloquent address, he noted that socialists oppose violence and totalitarianism whether of the left or right. The PSD is a young party that has grabbed the banner of the project which leaders such as Manuel Colom Argueta, Fito Mijangos, and Alberto Fuentes Mohr tried to implement. He recalled Juan Jose Arevalos who 40 years ago spoke of spiritual socialism and the confusion that this prompted -- something that seems to be occurring now -- resulting in charges against us. We are being told that we are communists just because we demand respect for human rights and freedom for all Guatemalans, he said.

BRIEFS

NEW OFFICIAL PUBLICATION -- The newspaper GUATEMALA HOY, which is the official organ of the Secretariat of Public Relations, has gone into circulation. Its director is Julio R. Mendizabal. [Excerpt] [Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 1130 GMT 11 May 85 PA]

HONDURAS

BU GIRON ON POSSIBLE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PA231707 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 21 May 85 p 4

[By Jose Danilo Izaguirre]

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- Efrain Bu Giron, president of the Honduran National Congress, said that he is pleased because the Honduran people will have the opportunity to choose their leaders and that he is not sure if he will participate in the elections to choose the country's presidential candidates.

Bu Giron said yesterday that the politicians who support him will decide if he is to participate in the 24 November internal party elections to choose candidates for the nation's highest office.

"I owe my position to the leaders of the country's various sectors that support me. That is why I cannot guarantee I will participate in the presidential race against the other men who will be vying for that popularly elected office," he added.

The 24 November elections will be guaranteed [garantizadas] only if candidates are willing to respect citizens' rights and not follow higher orders.

The president of the National Congress met with a group of dissidents of the traditional parties to establish their position regarding the workers and peasants movement. It was agreed that acceptance of Point B on holding elections was conditioned by respect for ideas on other possible solutions.

Bu Giron has remained on the fringes of the latest developments because the group supporting him has always expressed an interest in placing him into power. Although he will respect his followers' decision, he continues to believe that judicial authorities' mistakes must be pointed out.

EDITORIAL ON BORDER CONFLICT WITH EL SALVADOR

PA170432 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 16 May 85

[Station editorial: "A New Salvadoran Hoax"]

[Text] During all these years in which, in keeping with the Lima peace treaty, Honduras and El Salvador should have overcome their border conflict, El Salvador has followed a policy of delays and lies.

Last week the San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA newspaper published statements by a high-ranking official of the Napoleon Duarte administration. With the total lack of concern, that official said that the border delimitation between the two countries should not be decided at an international tribunal, but through direct negotiations.

I wonder whether we have ever seen a greater lack of concern on the part of Salvadorans. That Salvadoran government official left us astounded with this incredible display of demagoguery. All this time, Salvadorans have been avoiding a direct agreement, a solution contemplated in the Lima Pacification Treaty as the most viable option.

This radio station, has maintained a thesis that has turned out to be a correct one: No Guanaco [Salvadoran] official would risk facing the rage of his country's people because the new Salvadoran Constitution maintains the principle of the irreducibility of that country's territory. Thus, there was no reason to believe in good faith that the Salvadorans would indeed resolve the conflict through direct negotiations; no one in El Salvador wants to risk being labeled a traitor or sell-out in the future for having yielded territory to another country via negotiations.

When the new Salvadoran Constitution was being drafted, the Lima Pacification Treaty had been in force for 2 and 1/2 years. The Salvadorans knew that they were committed to border negotiations with Honduras and that there was no room in the Constitution for the principle of irreducibility of their territory, given that the condition that a direct agreement be reached was specified in the Lima Treaty prior to the drafting of that Constitution.

Salvadoran attorneys knew that with the inclusion of the irreducibility clause in the new Constitution, they could never, ever agree to a direct agreement to resolve their border conflict with Honduras.

We at Radio America had maintained this thesis, despite Salvadoran envoys' statements regarding their good intentions. There has been deliberate ill-will on the part of the Salvadoran negotiators. In each round of negotiations, the government of that country has sent us new negotiators who have claimed not to be aware of what their predecessors had previously discussed. Thus, many years have passed, and in only a few months, the deadline established by the Lima Treaty for the two countries to resolve their border conflict through direct negotiations will be up.

In contrast, Honduras has always been open to direct negotiations. We could say that our country was moved by naivety, because being the most affected by this undefined situation, Hondurans have always been ready with our lances to pressure foreign ministry authorities into urging El Salvador to negotiate a direct agreement.

Our government and Foreign Ministry have wasted great opportunities to pressure the Salvadoran Government into reaching a direct agreement. It is evident that our authorities have acted trustingly; they were confident that, once in power, the Duarte government would advocate an immediate solution. However, Mr Duarte, occupied with fighting his country's guerrillas, has de-emphasized the importance of negotiation with Honduras. Furthermore, like most Salvadoran officials, he probably believes that it is better to allow an international tribunal to decide the conflict with Honduras rather than risk being labeled a traitor or sell-out in the future.

At any rate, this stand defended by Salvadoran officials is in keeping with their Constitution and expansionist needs. We would do much the same if we were in their shoes. We Hondurans are to blame for this situation. We were naive and believed in the alleged Salvadoran willingness to reach an immediate solution. Actually, that willingness never existed in that country.

And now we are facing another hoax: El Salvador is suggesting that we should not resort to an international tribunal; that we should again go back to solving our conflict through direct negotiations. We should not be impressed or surprised by so much knavery on the part of the Salvadorans. They want to make this easy to swallow by leading us to believe that Salvador finally wants direct negotiations. This is not so. The period established for a direct solution is about to be up and Honduras should not step backwards. Quite the contrary, it should stick to the Lima Pacification Treaty.

We should wait until the deadline for direct negotiations expires. Perhaps we did not apply the appropriate pressure for finding a solution to the conflict as established in that treaty. However, we must not yield to another Salvadoran hoax.

To Honduras and El Salvador, the only option left at this time is to resort to an international tribunal of justice and seek a solution once and for all to our border conflict. We should not heed this new suggestion of a ranking Salvadoran official published in San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA newspaper.

This is another of many delay tactics used by the Salvadorans, who have more to gain from the undefined situation in the border area. This will cost Honduras a lot of money and probably much pain and many tears as a result of a decision which we think should not surprise our country. However,we must not step backwards. Once the deadline for direct negotiations is up, we must leave aside naivety and follow the Lima Treaty to the word. If we must present this problem to The Hague, then we shall go to the Hague. We must quit being gullible and stop believing in new Salvadoran hoaxes.

NICARAGUA

CARRION REPLACES WHEELOCK IN REGIONS 1, 6

PA240351 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0310 GMT 24 May 85

[Communique issued by Presidency Minister Rene Nunez, in Managua, dated 23 May; read by unidentified Presidency Ministry official -- live or recorded]

[Text] Communique:

Given that Regions 1 and 6, comprising Matagalpa, Jinotega, Esteli, Nueva Segovia, and Somoto have been the site of the CIA's terrorists activities during the past few years, affecting the national economy and civilian population, Nicaraguan President Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra has appointed Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz, member of the FSLN National Directorate and first deputy interior minister, to handle the coordination of the main political and government tasks being developed in these regions. Commander Luis Carrion replaces Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock Roman in these duties; he had been carrying out these plans in the two regions.

Given that Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion will now be in charge of these new responsibilities, he will no longer act as president of the commission which has worked in the projects of statutes that guarantee the benefits and autonomous rights for ethnic groups in the Atlantic coast. The president of the Republic has appointed Commander of the Revolution Tomas Borge Martinez to preside over the national commission, which is comprised by the citizens Commander Omar Cabezas, Orlando Nunez, Ray Hoocker, (Gary Gurdian), Hazel (Lau)and (Manuel Ortega).

Issued in the city of Managua, on 23 May 1985

For peace, united against the aggression

[Signed] Rene Nunez Telles, minister of the presidency

POLAND DONATES 10,000-TON MERCHANT SHIP

PA221618 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1433 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Managua, 22 May (DPA) -- The Polish Government today donated a 10,000-ton merchant ship to the Nicaraguan Sandinist Government.

Mieczslaw Rysinsky, Polish ambassador to Nicaragua, turned the ship over to Oscar Danilo Morales, director of the Nicaraguan General Directorate of Water Transportation at the Nicaraguan port of Corinto, approximately 150 km west of Managua. The ceremony included the lowering of the Polish flag by a Polish sailor and the hoisting of the Nicaraguan blue and white flag by a Nicaraguan sailor.

Ambassador Rysinsky said that the ship made its crossing to Nicaragua with a cargo of medicine and agricultural products. It may be used to transport bananas to Europe, the new market for that fruit since the implementation of the U.S. trade embargo that took the product off the U.S. market.

'MANAGUA DECLARATION' STRESSES FREE ENTERPRISE

PA230639 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1912 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Managua, 22 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Today the first congress on the economy of the Central American region urged the Sandinist regime to promote business activities and asked the private sector to mentally adapt to the country's current social and economic system. In a document called the "Managua Declaration," the participants at the congress agreed that freedom of economic, political, commercial, employment, and ownership activities are basic elements for the development of society.

The delegates to this event, which began on Sunday in a Managua hotel, stressed the importance of free enterprise as the basis for Nicaragua's development. The (independent) Nicaraguan Economists Association [Asociacion de Economistas de Nicaragua] promoted the congress. Members of the Employers Confederation of the Mexican Republic (Coparmex) and Venezuelan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, and Peruvian economists attended the congress.

In the "Managua Declaration" the economists advised the Managua regime to promote business activities and free trade to improve the country's critical situation.

The private enterprise sector is asked to "mentally adapt to the prevailing social and political system," since it is a businessman's duty to generate not only wealth but also social benefits. The delegates stressed that the search for peace is indispensible to the economic development of the nation. The delegates also stressed the need to regain confidence to allow businessmen to produce without fearing their properties will be seized or confiscated.

The declaration also urges promotion of private investment at all levels to return to the productive levels reached in 1977.

The economists advised the Sandinists to respect the right to education. The economists recommended rational public expenses and proper use of people's properties and handling of the foreign debt. Nicaragua's foreign debt amounts to $4.5 billion, aggravated by the drain on the economy by the military sector, which will consume 40 percent of this year's budget to maintain the war effort.

CUSTOMS ANNOUNCES NEW CURRENCY REGULATIONS

PA191703 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 18 May 85

[Text] The director general of customs, Carlos Vasquez, officially announced today that Nicaraguans traveling abroad will be able to take as much as $14,000 out of the country. The official made the announcement concerning the law on ownership, entry, and exit of foreign exchange. Any person or corporation, either Nicaraguan or foreign, with residency or based in the country, will be able to bring into the country and keep any amount of foreign currency in bills, traveler's checks, bank drafts, or any other securities or negotiable document.

When departing the country, they will be able to take with them $1,000 or its equivalent in other currencies in cash, traveler's checks, bank drafts, or any other convertible securities, without having to declare it. Also, they will be able to take out in addition to the $1,000, an additional $3,000 in bills, traveler's checks, and bank drafts purchased at exchagne houses up to $3,000 or its equivalent in other currencies, duly backed.

Those having accounts in the U.S. dollars in the national financing systems will be able to take out $10,000 or its equivalent in other currencies, but duly backed by documents.

It should be noted that to take out sums in excess of the initial undocumented $1,000, it will be necessary to present documents proving that these sums were withdrawn from personal accounts or purchased from exchange houses. Otherwise, the money will be confiscated by customs and turned over to the national treasury.

RENT REGULATIONS TO FOREIGNERS EXPLAINED

PA221638 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1930 GMT 21 May 85

[Text] At a press conference held this morning by Housing and Human Settlements Minister Miguel Ernesto Vigil, it was announced that the Central Bank will collect the dollars received by the Housing Bank and private individuals as payment for the rent of houses to diplomatic missions and other foreign organizations.

For this reason, the official added, all rent contracts will expire on 9 August, the date when this measure will go into effect. If they have already expired, they will be extended until that date. Vigil explained that the landlords and the tenants have 15 days to go to the Ministry of Housing and Human Settlements [Minvah] and declare the new lease terms which must be approved by this ministry.

The minister also said that the rent for the houses cannot be less than 1 percnet, per year, of the price of the property. The payment in dollars, he added, will be made by the tenant at the Minvah offices, where he will get a receipt. A copy of this will be given to the owner of the house and, with that receipt, the owner will go to the bank where he will receive the rent payment in cordobas according to the rate of exchange established by the Central Bank.

Let's listen to the minister:

[Begin recording] [Vigil] The main thing is to collect dollars to meet the priority needs of Nicaragua, which is facing a difficult situation as a result of the embargo which the Reagan administration has imposed on us. In addition, it is logical that in poor countries like ours, poor nations affected by the world economic crisis being experienced by all the Third World countries, we would want to make sure that the foreign exchange entering the country -- the people who pay in dollars are people who get dollars from abroad, their sponsors, governments, or international organizations -- will be collected by the government. This is a mechanism to collect these dollars by the market within the official system.

Therefore, the idea behind this is to increase the availability of foreign exchange for Nicaragua's priority needs: medicines, industrial projects, and other priorities of our country.

[Question indistinct]

[Vigil] No, the mechanism we have established is as follows. It is relatively simple. It is not complicated. I will give a thorough explanation and will go step by step. The owner, who we call the lessor, must submit a request to the Minvah. In it, he will request approval to rent to such and such person a certain property and to charge so much for it. We will review this request to make sure everything is correct; if it is possible to rent that property; if it is not in an area where it is prohibited, whether for humanistic reasons or for the country's social interest. We will also ensure that the rent payment proposed is at least equal to 1 percent of the total appraised value of the property.

If everything is in order then the owner is authorized to sign his contract. Then, with this authorization, the owner will negotiate terms with the tenant, within the limitations of the regulations, which are: The contract cannot be for less than 1 year, except for special cases such as temporary [word indistinct]; if the contract is for more than 1 year, then the rent payment established must be reviewed every year, and payments must be made in advance. Aside from that, they can stipulate the normal, usual clauses that are used in these type of contracts.

When the contracts are signed, then they are sent here to the ministry and we will check them to see if they conform with the authorization, the law, and all that. If they conform, then they will receive the approval seal and two copies will be returned to the owner so that he can give one to the tenant. We will keep one copy of the contract because we keep a record of all contracts. We will collate and number these contracts and will make a binder of them to retain as a registry. Then, we will issue a document to the pertinent regional office. In the case of Managua, then it will be issued to Region 3; if it is Leon, then Region 2. This document states that the lessor will receive the payment made by the, let's say, such and such mission of the United Nations for such and such property with such and such rent payment and the document says the owner is such and such a person. The tenant will get a copy of this document so that he will know where to pay and the owner will also get a copy so that he knows where to get his money with a receipt that we will issue to him.

Then, when the tenant receives this document, he will go to the Minvah regional office and pay the cashier. He will pay $300 or $400 and he will get a receipt. The owner also is to go to that window to check if his tenant has already paid. If he did, then he will get a receipt which he will take to another window that will be announced by the Central Bank. At that window, he will present a copy of that receipt, that will be like a check, and he will get his payment. If it is $400 or $500, then that will be multiplied by the exchange rate, and he will get his money in cordobas. If he wants cash he gets cash; if he wants a check he can also get a Central Bank check. [end recording]

CONTRAS REPORTEDLY FLEE COSTA RICAN BORDER

PA232104 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] San Jose -- The Costa Rican Red Cross today confirmed the massive flight of Nicaraguan contras who have been stationed in the northern part of the country bordering Nicaragua. Red Cross President Miguel Carmona said that at least 100 alleged refugees abandoned Santa Rosa de Pocosol and San Carlos de Alajuela, approximately 190 km from San Jose, and carried out a number of unlawful actions. He added that in fleeing early this morning the refugees disrupted the electrical service and took a considerable number of Red Cross tents with them.

The Pocosol refugee center has constantly been mentioned as a haven for counterrevolutionary groups sponsored by the Reagan administration. Residents in the Costa Rica's northern region had previously reported that the Nicaraguan Democratic Force kept mercenaries and other enemies of the Sandinist people's government in that refugee center.

In commenting on the situation, Carmona said there are institutions that do not collaborate with the Red Cross, and therefore he voiced his disagreement with Justice Minister Hugo Alfonso.

CASTRO ADDRESSES LETTER TO UN ON RADIO MARTI

FL232246 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] United Nations -- Cuban Ambassador to the UN Oscar Orama today conveyed a message from his country's President Fidel Castro to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. During the meeting, the two officials discussed Perez de Cuellar's next trip to Cuba and the region's most recent events.

The meeting coincided with the circulation at the UN General Assembly, as an official document, a letter calling United States' decision to begin the anti-Cuban radio station broadcasts cynical and provocative.

U.S. BROADCASTERS 'FEAR' RADIO DISRUPTION

FL232128 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] In Washington, private U.S. radio broadcasters fear the consequences of a possible Cuban reaction [to Radio Marti], especially interference on radio frequencies. The U.S. National Broadcasting Association believes the $5-million-dollar fund established by Reagan to compensate for radio interference is insufficient to palliate damages to their interests. They said they hope Washington will negotiate with Cuba.

FURTHER REPORTAGE REACTION TO RADIO MARTI

U.S. Citizens

FL231646 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Executive Director of the U.S. Peace Council Michael (Nielsen) said yesterday in New York that the launching of a U.S. radio station against Cuba is another step in the undeclared 20-year war that Washington is waging against Cuba. He said that radio station's activity is blatant interference in Cuban affairs and its name is another Ronald Reagan monstrosity, like calling the MX missile "the peacemaker" or calling the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries "freedom fighters." (Nielsen) said that for the peace movement in the United States to succeed, it is of the utmost importance to double the struggle against the anti-Cuban factions in the Reagan administration. He added that the United States should be forced to develop normal relations with the isle of freedom.

The director of the Cuban-U.S. Social Committee, Manuel Gomez, said the United States' decision to emit anit-Cuban broadcasts reflects the arrogant behavior of the Washington government towards Latin American countries. He also referred to this as evidence of weakness in the Reagan administration's policy, not only in the case of Cuba, but also toward Latin America in general. Instead of airing subversive broadcasts against Cuba, the U.S. Government should develop trade relations with the Caribbean nation, Gomez added.

Sandra Levinson, director of the Center of Cuban Studies in New York, said the airing of an anti-Cuban broadcast by the United States only damages the prospect of improving bilateral relations. The objective of undermining the Cuban people's support for the Cuban Government is not attainable, she concluded.

Foreign Labor Groups, Media

PA231515 Havana International Service in Spanish 0500 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] The powerful Bolivian Labor Federation warned that with the launching of Radio Marti the United States is attempting to create conditions to attack Cuba, and is hinting at hostile intentions toward all Latin American peoples. Meanwhile, the Costa Rican Confederation of Workers stated that the subversive U.S. station is the best evidence of President Ronald Reagan's aggressive policy and the leaders of Bolivia's journalists association said that it is an instrument of the United States to influence, misinform, and manipulate the Cuban people by conveying to them false symbols of democracy and freedom.

In Buenos Aires, Argentine artist and novelist (Fontanarosa) described the Yankee government's move as a new step in the aggression against Cuba, while in Lima, Carlos Roca, legislator and leader of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance Party, criticized this new brainchild of imperialism. In Venezuela, the dailies ULTIMAS NOTICIAS and EL NACIONAL highlighted the Cuban people's rejection of the U.S. decision to transmit anti-Cuban propaganda through Radio Marti.

Mexican Deputy Comments

FL231818 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 May 85

[Interview with Jose Carreno Carlon, Institutional Revolutionary Party deputy, by Juan La Forte; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [La Forte] Mexican deputy Jose Carreno Carlon of the government Institutional Revolutionary Party, has severely criticized the initiation of broadcasting by the subversive anti-Cuban radio financed by the Reagan administration. Carreno Carlon, legislator and political analyst, said he thought the new U.S. radio is also an aggression against Latin America. Deputy Jose Carreno Carlon:

[Carreno Carlon] The operation of Radio Marti confirms the U.S. problem [words indistinct] willing to go ahead with a dangerously regressive undertaking in international relations and, in particular, in relations with Latin America.

Bulgaria, Poland Condemn Broadcasts

FL231830 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 May 85

[Excerpt] Bulgarian Ambassador to Cuba Petur Marinkov has held a press conference in which he said that this anti-Cuban hostility shows that both Cuba and Bulgaria are the objects of very special attention by Western intelligence agencies.

Poland has also energetically condemned Washington's decision to begin the anti-Cuban radio broadcasts, and supported the position taken by the Cuban authorities.

'OUR AMERICA' COMMENTARY ON RADIO MARTI BROADCASTS

PA240245 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 23 May 85

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The initiation of broadcasts by an anti-Cuban radio station -- an ideological war plan against Cuba long cherished by the U.S. Government -- has elicited almost unanimous rejection, despite the clumsy U.S. propaganda to try to justify this shameless aggression against our country's sovereignty.

Paradoxically, the radio station has been named after Cuban national hero Jose Marti, one of the leading critics of U.S. foreign policy in the latter part of the past century. This demonstrates a complete lack of knowledge of the illustrious Cuban citizen on the part of those who sponsored this initiative, the most important of whom is President Ronald Reagan.

The rejection of this anti-Cuban measure initiated by the White House points out, on the one hand, the U.S. Government's absolute lack of moral principles and, on the other, Washington's willingness to continue poisoning the political climate in Central America and the Caribbean. Regarding this, Danilo Aguirre, secretary general of the Federation of Latin American Journalists, said in Managua that the Cuban people will not be changed by what the offensively named Radio Marti will say. The station's broadcasts from the United States are part of the international criminal escalation that the White House and the Pentagon foster. Aguirre stressed: We cannot remain silent or fail to encourage continental journalists to condemn this new aggression against Cuban sovereignty.

A similar opinion was expressed by Roberto Prieto, executive secretary of the Permanent Congress for Latin American Workers Trade Union Unity, who said he was sure that the Cuban people's firmness and ideological strength will cut this new imperialist aggression to shreds.

In addition, Mexican Senator Gonzalo Martinez Corbala has described as insulting the use of Jose Marti's name to denote this radio station whose payroll include more than 180 Cuban counterrevolutionaries. Also, intellectuals Juan Bosch of the Dominican Republic and Gerard Pierre-Charles from Haiti have repudiated the inauguration of the ill-named Radio Marti station and both asserted that actions like this, in addition to staining the name of Cuba's national hero, demonstrate the U.S. Government's desperation, which has not been able to overcome the Cuban revolution in 26 years.

Similarly, news media from the FRG, Portugal, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union, the CSSR, Bulgaria, and SFRY have mentioned the inauguration of the anti-Cuban radio station and described the action as a U.S. provocation against Cuba, which has worsened tensions between the two countries even further. The British newspaper FINANCIAL TIMES stressed also that the radio station does not enjoy the support of important U.S. political sectors, which consider it as an unnecessary aggressive move. Regarding this, U.S. Democratic Congressmen Mickey Leland and Edward Markey have described the subversive broadcasts of the so-called Radio Marti as a serious mistake, demanded the station be closed, and said that this radio station will only serve to affect U.S. interests negatively. Leland said that the U.S. Congress might call for hearings to evaluate the impact and consequences of the radio station's broadcasts.

As a result of these broadcasts, the Cuban Government has suspended the immigration agreement signed by the two countries in December. Manuel Gomez, executive director of the Cuban-U.S. committee, whose offices are in Washington, has said that the so-called Radio Marti reflects the arrogance manner in which the United States deals with Latin American nations and the White House's weak policy toward Cuba.

Similarly, U.S. Professor William Leogrand and the LOS ANGELES TIMES said that the anti-Cuban radio station is another fateful idea of President Ronald Reagan. This idea will even further isolate the United States from Latin America where Cuba, on the contrary, is expanding its relations.

It is also worth pointing out that the Cuban people, at whom the broadcasts of this imperialist brainchild are aimed, have unanimously and forcefully expressed their scorn and indignation for the gross and reactionary propaganda broadcast by this station. In mass meetings and assemblies in labor and study centers, the Cuban people have reiterated that they will be more firmly united around Fidel and the revolution in view of this new U.S. agression.

EMIGRANTS TRAVEL TO U.S. 'VIA OTHER COUNTRIES'

PA231707 Paris AFP in Spanish 1641 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Havana, 23 May (AFP) -- Cuban candidates for immigration can travel to the United States via other countries, despite the suspension of the immigration agreements between Havana and Washington, it was learned in this capital today.

Dozens of Cubans were waiting for plane tickets this morning to leave their country, at least initially for destinations other than the United States, it was learned by the AFP correspondent in Havana. In fact, many of those persons told AFP that they were going to get plane tickets, paid for by their relatives in the United States, to Panama, from where they can continue quickly to Miami (U.S.A.).

Consulted by AFP, the U.S. Interests Section in Cuba indicated that it had learned of a decision by the Cuban authorities authorizing the candidates for immigration to the United States to travel to the United States via other countries.

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITING BRAZIL

PA230425 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 22 May 85

[Text] Cuba has condemned the U.S. embargo against Nicaragua and defended the principle of nonintervention in other countries' internal affairs at the Brazilian Congress. This statement was issued by Onelio Lopez Garcia, director of international relations in the National Assembly of the People's Government, and Felix Moreno, deputy for Matanzas Province, who are visiting that South American nation.

This is the first time in 21 years that a Cuban parliamentary delegation has visited Brazil since the Brazilian Government broke diplomatic relations with Cuba in May 1964. One week ago, the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies' Foreign Relations Commission issued a statement advocating the renewal of diplomatic relations with Cuba.

C.R. RODRIGUEZ MEETS URUGUAYAN LEGISLATOR

FL230258 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, today met with Uruguay's Chamber of Deputies President Antonio Marchesano. During the meeting, aspects of the Latin American situation were discussed, a manifestation of Cuban and Uruguayan interest in working together to confront the common problems of the countries of the hemisphere.

The Cuban vice president explained in detail the most current and important elements of Cuba's foreign policy.

The Uruguayan legislator referred to the new phase his country is going through and the Uruguayan people's efforts to solve the serious problems which have developed during the last decade.